

Summary Report
of the
Administration
of the
Palanpur State.
1942 - 43.

Price Rs. 2-4-0.

To

Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness,
Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab
Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur,
G. C. I. E., K. C. V. O., A. D. C.,
NAWAB SAHEB OF PALANPUR.

My It Please Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit to your Highness the Summary Report of the Administration of the Palanpur State for the year ending 31st October 1943.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,

Huzur Office,
Palanpur,
15th March 1944.

Sd/- J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PALANPUR STATE.

1942-43.

CHAPTER I.

Boundaries.

The State of Palanpur is bounded on the North by the States of Jodhpur and Sirohi, on the east by Sirohi, Danta and Sudasana Taluka of the old Sabar Kantha Agency, on the south by Pattan, Sidhpur and Kheralu Talukas of the Baroda State and Kankrej Thana of the old Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency, and on the west by the Tharad State and the Deodar and Kankrej Thanas of the old Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency.

Area and Population.

2. The State embraces an area of 1774.64 square

miles with 570 villages. The population according to the census of 1941 is 3,15,855 souls showing an increase of 50,484 over that of 1931, out of which 2,71,817 are Hindus, 31,151 are Muslims, 12,767 are Jains and 120 belong to other communities.

Revenue.

3. The net revenue calculated on the average of last five years amounted to Rs. 14,14,356 while the actual net revenue during the year 1942-43 was Rs. 18,55,532/-.

Capital City.

4. The Capital City of Palanpur is situated on the B. B. & C. I. Railway and has a population of 21,643 souls. Of these, 12,279 are Hindus, 6,823 are Muslims, 2,511 are Jains, while 30 belong to other communities.

The Ruler.

5. Lieutenant Colonel His Highness Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., Nawab Saheb of Palanpur is the Ruler and enjoys a salute of 13 guns.

Political.

6. The Political relations of the State with the Paramount Power continued to be very cordial.

7. Relations with the neighbouring states have also been cordial as in the past.

Chief Events.

8. On the 11th November 1942 the Armistice Day was observed and there was arranged, as usual, a complete suspension of all business for 2 minutes at 11 A. M. at gun fire.

9. In commemoration of the Empire Day the 24th May 1943 was observed as a public holiday throughout the State.

10. The birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor fell on the 2nd June 1943 which day was observed as a public holiday as usual.

11. The following War Committees consisting of State officials and other persons continued to function in the state during the year under report.

In PALANPUR :—

- (1) A Central War Committee with the Heir-Apparent as President and the Wazir as Chairman,
- (2) The Financial Sub-Committee with the Wazir as Chairman,
- (3) The Propaganda Sub-Committee with the Customs and Education Minister as Chairman.

At the Head-quarters of each Tehsil :-

- (1) The Tehsil War Committee,
- (2) The Financial Sub-Committee,
- (3) The Propaganda Sub-Committee,

with the Tehsildar as Chairman.

12. The Financial Sub-Committees collect contributions to the War Purposes and allied funds, induce the public to subscribe for the War Loan Bonds and arrange for holding fetes, raffles, lotteries, benefit performances etc.

13. The Propaganda Sub-Committees take steps to suppress false and alarming news, disseminate correct news by all methods and inform the authorities of undesirable persons and their activities.

14. The contribution of a monthly amount of Rs. 1,500/- (Rs. 1000/- from the State and Rs. 500/- from His Highness' Privy Purse) was continued to be paid during the year under report upto September 1943 to His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. The total amount of the contribution towards this fund upto September amounted to Rs. 72,000/-.

15. In addition to the above-mentioned contribution of Rs. 1,500/- per month the following contributions have also been made :-

- (1) Rs. 7,700/- contributed towards the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association Fund (Rs. 5000/- from the State, Rs. 2000/- from His Highness' Privy Purse and Rs. 700/- from the War Purposes Fund started in the State).
- (2) Rs. 100/- towards the War Fete held at Abu in June 1943.
- (3) Rs. 222/- as contribution to the Red Cross Fund from His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur being the amount of 2nd and 5th prizes won by the State.

16. The total amount of contributions from this State upto October 1943 to the various War Funds comes to Rs. 1,06,152/-.

17. Mr. C. E. Newham, Officer on Special duty, Indian States Branch, National War Front, held a second meeting of States' Organisers at Ajmer on the 18th March 1943 for the purpose of explaining and discussing the details of the States' National War Front Scheme. Mr. Manibhai D. Tripathi, Secretary to the State Council was deputed to represent the State at that meeting.

18 Pending final distribution of the Rajputana States between Regional Officers appointed for the purposes of the National War Front it was decided that the States in the Western Rajputana States Agency were temporarily to be looked after by Mr. Parkes who was then stationed at Rajkot.

Accordingly Mr. Parkes visited Palanpur from 22nd to 25th May 1943 and discussed various problems regarding the propaganda work carried on in the State with regard to the National War Front Movement.

19. The local cinemas were utilized in exhibiting War Films News and slides from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay. War songs records have been purchased by the State and arrangements have been made for their circulation so that public can listen to the songs.

20. The A. R. P. office was closed during the year under report as there was no necessity for continuing it.

21. The Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana convened a representative meeting of all the States in Rajputana on the 8th February 1943 at Mt. Abu to discuss proposals in connection with the price, supply and transport of food-grains. Messrs. Y. Y. Syed, Revenue Minister and Manibhai D. Tripathi, Secretary, State Council were deputed to represent the State at the meeting.

22. Messrs. Y. Y. Syed, Revenue Minister and Manibhai D. Tripathi, Secretary, State Council, were deputed to Ajmer on the 18th September 1943 to see the Regional Commissioner of Food Supplies, Ajmer.

23. With a view to check profiteering and the abnormal rise in the prices of foodstuffs and other essential commodities, steps were taken to prevent the export of food

grains and essential commodities. The prices of wheat, bajri, jowari, kerosene and sugar were controlled. Dealers were required to furnish from time to time statements of their stock, penal action being provided for non-compliance.

24. As there was a scarcity of wheat and bajri supplies in the city of Palanpur, wheat and bajri were purchased from villages and sold to the inhabitants of the urban areas through licensed dealers. The whole arrangement was entrusted to the Revenue Minister and was carried out satisfactorily. The total amount of wheat supplied to the inhabitants of the Palanpur City and the Railway Cheap Grain Shop at Palanpur was 22,956 maunds.

25. A cheap grain shop was opened at Palanpur for the sale of wheat and bajri at reduced rates to poor people and a Committee of non-officials was appointed to carry out the arrangements. 9,874 maunds of wheat and 11,692 maunds of bajri were sold to the poor at reduced rates. The total loss amounted to Rs. 18,833-8-0, out of which a portion was contributed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur from his Privy Purse, while the remaining loss was borne by the State.

26. The Essential Commodities Order was passed prohibiting the sale of commodities such as wheat, bajri, jowari, cement and kerosene without a licence. The order contains a provision for the rationing of the commodities.

27. With a view to co-operate with the Government of India in the matter of Sugar Control, the State has promulgated "The Palanpur Sugar Control Order 1942". The rates of sugar were controlled and arrangements were made for the distribution of sugar at controlled rates.

28. Meetings were held at Palanpur for the purpose of technical recruiting which were addressed by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Ahmedabad and people were induced to enlist themselves for Technical recruiting.

29. The State has decided to give preference, while filling up vacancies in State Service, to its subjects with approved War Services.

30. Arrangements were made for the grant of financial and other assistance to the subjects of the State who were stranded abroad.

31. A free supply of text-books to the children of State subjects, in war services, studying in the recognised schools of the State, has been sanctioned.

32. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur is a member of the National Defence Council and attended the meetings of the National Defence Council. As His Highness was not able to attend it this year, the Wazir was deputed to attend it in September 1943.

33. To co-ordinate efforts of the State with those of the Government of India in the prosecution of the War,

the State has adopted various measures of emergency legislation passed by the Government of India which includes the following:-

- (1) The Rubber Manufacture Control Order 1943.
- (2) The Palanpur Sugar Control (Supplementary) Order.
- (3) The Legal Tender (Inscribed Note Currency) Ordinance 1942.
- (4) The Paper Control Order 1942.
- (5) The Pipes Control Order.
- (6) The Bleaching Powder Controlling Order 1943.
- (7) The Palanpur Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order.
- (8) The Type-writing Control Order 1943.
- (9) The Oil-seeds (Forward Contract Prohibition) Order 1943.
- (10) The Sulphate of Alumina Control Order 1943.
- (11) The Asiatic British Evacuees Census Order 1943.

43. The United Nations Day was celebrated in the Palanpur State on the 14th June 1943. All State buildings were decorated and a military parade was held at the Polo Ground when the Heir-apparent, Nawabzada Shree Iqbal Muhammed Khan Bahadur delivered a speech.

35. The Tunisia Day was celebrated in the State on 21st May 1943 in honour of the brilliant complete victory achieved by the Allied Forces in the North African Campaign in Tunisia.

36. Falling in line with British India and other Indian States, the State has ordered the advance of all clocks in the State by one hour with effect from 1st September 1942.

37. In view of the present abnormal situation in the country, it was considered necessary to take special measures for the internal security of the State. With that end in view the normal strength of the Police was strengthened by the employment of 100 temporary men, while 50 additional men in the Iqbal Infantry and 32 in His Highness' Body Guard were also recruited during the last year. This additional force was also maintained during the year, under report.

38. Special Police and Military parties were detailed to Deesa, Dhanera, Panthawada, Gadh and Shri Amirgadh and other places. These measures gave adequate protection to the residents and also inspired confidence in the mind of the public. Arrangements were also made to guard the railway lines within the territories of the Palanpur State.

39. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur continued to contribute every month from his Privy Purse, an amount of Rs. 500/- to the Internal Security Fund while the State servants continued to make the contributions to it every month from their salaries.

40. The happy event during the period under report was the birth of a daughter to His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba on the 6th February 1943 at Bombay.

41. With a view to co-operate with the Government of India His Highness permitted the use of the State Emergency Landing Ground at Deesa as an Air Force Project during the period of this War. The State also handed over about eighty acres of land for the extension of the Landing Ground. The Emergency Landing Ground in question was handed over to the Central Public Works Department which is carrying on additions and alterations to the ground in question since 6th July 1943.

42. The State exempted from the payment of the Customs duty all materials imported for the purpose of the extension of the landing ground and also permitted the export of any unused material brought for the purpose.

Other Legislative Measures.

43. In addition to the War Emergency Legislation the following new measures were passed during the year under report:—

- (1) The Settlement Court Rules of the State were revised and a new set of rules were framed during the period under report.
- (2) The Indian Companies Act 1913 with certain additions and alterations has been applied to the

Palanpur State and the Accounts Officer has been appointed Registrar for the purposes of this Act.

- (3) An amendment was made in the Palanpur State Penal Code revising the definition of the term State servant.
- (4) The Palanpur State Criminal Procedure Code barred all kinds of actions against the servants of the State without its sanction. The code was amended to provide that no prosecutions would lie against such State servants for acts committed by them in the discharge of their duties in good faith or purporting to have done them in good faith.
- (5) Instructions were issued to all the State servants prohibiting them to accept any address or valuable presents while in State service or at the time of retirement except with the sanction of His Highness.
- (6) The Palanpur Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order was promulgated in the State. Mr. N. J. Desai, High Court Pleader, Accounts Officer, has been appointed Textile Commissioner, Palanpur State and the Tehsildars of the Mahals have been appointed Additional Textile Officers.

44. With a view to maintain sufficient stocks of food stuffs and other essential commodities for consumption in the State and to check smuggling the following measures have been adopted:-

- (1) Section 74 of the Palanpur State Customs Act has been amended whereby the amount of rewards payable to informants in smuggling cases has been raised from a maximum of one-third to one-half of the amount of fine or the sale proceeds of the smuggled articles.
- (2) In view of the total prohibition of export of wheat and Bajri from the State, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur is pleased to order that any person who is an informant or who detects a case of smuggling of wheat or Bajri shall be awarded, on the offence being proved, a reward equal to the entire amount of the fine as well as the entire amount of the sale proceeds of smuggled wheat or bajri and that if such a person is a State servant, he will also be duly appreciated.
- (3) Six temporary out-posts were opened on the border.
- (4) A system of licensing donkeys, camels, carts, etc. for hire has been introduced.
- (5) Petrolling of special police parties was arranged on the frontiers.
- (6) A system of passes for the movement of banned commodities from one village to another within the State has been introduced.

45. With a view to give relief to the low-paid servants of the State, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has

been pleased to sanction the payment to them of dearness allowance which has been based on the price of wheat prevalent from time to time.

46. In view of Internal dissensions which resulted in a persistent default on the part of the Palanpur Municipality in carrying out its functions certain members of the Municipality were made to vacate their seats and an Interim Committee composed of officials and non-officials was appointed to carry out the functions of the Municipality until a new election was held. This Interim Committee discharged its functions very satisfactorily in difficult circumstances.

47. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur donated a sum of Rs. 13,000/- (Rs. 7000/- from his Privy Purse and Rs 6,000/- donated by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba) for being utilised in charity to the really deserving poor. The amount was handed over to a committee of officials and non-officials. Lists of all poor and deserving persons in all the districts of the State were prepared and a systematic distribution of clothes and grains was expeditiously arranged. It gave needed relief to 2,466 poor and deserving persons.

48. In the memory of his deceased son, Anantdas, Rao Bahadur D. V. Patwari, B. A , LL.B., Customs and Education Minister of this State has donated a sum of Rs. 2,178-8-5 for construction of rooms in the Good Fellow Hospital at Palanpur for being utilised as a Rest House by the attendants of indoor patients of the Hospital who come from villages. While sanctioning the acceptance of this donation His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been

pleased to congratulate Rao Bahadur Patwari for his donation for such a useful work. The block of rooms constructed from these funds has been named "Anantdas Ashram."

Industrial Development.

49. The Iqbai Electric Power House named after the Heir-Apparent, has been installed in the city since 1923 through private enterprize with suitable concessions from the State and the streets are lighted with electricity.

50. The town of Deesa has also been supplied with electricity by the Fateh Electric Supply Company since 1939 and the Deesa Municipality has taken its full advantage for street lighting.

51. With a view to encourage the hand-loom cottage industry at Kanodar a reduction of 50 percent, in the customs duty on imported yarn sanctioned in 1938, as an experimental measure, was continued during the period under report.

52. With a view to encourage the business of cloth, a scheme was sanctioned as an experimental measure for one year by which the cloth merchants of the Palanpur city were allowed to stock sealed bundles of cloth, imported by them into the city on payment of a nominal customs duty at the rate of half a pie on the cloth valued at one rupee and to allow them to export such cloth. His Highness was pleased to extend the period of this concession for a further period of one year.

53. A similar concession has been allowed for the

export of tin bars which might have been imported on payment of a nominal customs duty at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per maund.

54. The same concession has been extended to bundles of cotton thread imported into the city at a nominal customs duty of 2 pies per bundle.

55. The provisions contained in Chapter 6 of the Palanpur State Custom Act for giving refunds from the import customs duty were made applicable to the yarn imported at Kanodar.

56. The State continued to encourage the manufacture of Champa and Kevda "Attars" (perfumed oils), which are of a high quality and for which Palanpur is so well known. Gold and Silver thread embroidery work as well as the manufacture of velvet-boxes continued to be carried on in Palanpur as before.

57. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to grant certain concessions to the Bobbin and Timber Products (Palanpur State) Firm with a view to encourage the manufacture of Bobbins. His Highness was pleased to perform its opening ceremony.

Distinguished Visitors.

58. The following Ruling Princes, Chiefs and distinguished persons visited Palanpur during the year under report :—

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur of Kashmir,

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Porbandar, Shree Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Bikaner, Sir Phirozkhan Noon, Sir Ali Mohammed Khan Dehlavi.

The Honourable Lt. Colonel G. V. B. Gillan, C. I. E. Resident for Rajputana accompanied by Mrs. Gillan visited Palanpur on the 15th November 1942.

The Military Adviser-in-Chief visited Palanpur on the 17th December 1942. He again visited Palanpur on the 25th July 1943.

His Highness' Travelling.

59. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur accompanied by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba went to Bombay on the 18th November 1942. Their Highnesses returned to Palanpur on the 28th November 1942. They again went to Bombay on the 11th December 1942 and returned to Palanpur on the 18th March 1943.

60. His Highness paid a condolence visit to Bikaner on the 19th March 1943 and returned to Palanpur on 21-3-1943.

61. Their Highnesses went to Bombay on 24th March 1943, returned to Palanpur on the 9th April and again left for Bombay on the 13th, after His Highness performed the opening ceremony of the Bobbins Factory at Deesa. They left Bombay on the 26th April for Mussoorie reaching there on the 29th. They left Mussoorie on the 6th July 1943, arrived Mount Abu on the 9th, stayed there till the 23rd

returned to Palanpur on the 24th July, 1943. Their Highnesses again went to Bombay on the 6th September 1943 and stayed at the "Shiv Bilas."

Administration.

62. The administration of the State is conducted by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur with the assistance of an Executive Council.

63. The Executive Council consists of the Heir-Apparent Nawabzada Shree Iqbal Mohammed Khan Bahadur, the Wazir, who is the Chief Minister as President and three other members with a Secretary.

64. The Council held 112 Sittings during the year under report against 147 last year. The work of the Council is given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of cases pending.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.		Total.	Pending at the end of the year.
				Number on which orders passed.	Number submitted to His Highness for orders.		
1941-42	108	2,708	2,816	2,041	679	2,720	96
1942-43	96	2,396	2,492	2,047	349	2,396	96

Raj Sabha.

65. The elections of the Raj Sabha, have been postponed on account of the present war conditions.

Public Services.

66. Rules and orders applicable to State servants provide for stability and security.

Privy Purse.

67. The Privy Purse of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been fixed at 12% of the revenues of the State subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,30,000/-.

CHAPTER II.

Land Administration.

68. Mr. Yahyamian Y. Syed. B. A., LL. B., continued to be the Revenue Minister during the year under report.

69. Mr. T. J. Nanavati who is a retired servant of the Government of Bombay and who was working as a Mamlatdar has been appointed as Deesa Tehsildar. Mr. Gordhanbhai Mulji, retired Head Surveyor in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records, N. C., Ahmedabad, has been appointed as Survey Kamdar.

Land Revenue.

70. The land revenue realised during the year under report was Rs. 6,97,522/- against Rs. 6,54,245/- in 1941-42.

71. The Land is generally cultivated by Kunbis (Lewa, Karadwa and Anjana), Mumans, Rajputs, Koli Thakardas and other classes as tenants-at-will, but the lands held by them are heritable within certain limits. The assessment is guaranteed for various periods in various cases. A Khatedar cannot, however, transfer his rights in the land by sale, mortgage or exchange without the permission of the State

but he can assign them by way of lease. The khatedar and his widow are given the right of adopting a son in the absence of a lineal heir. The Jagir villages are held by Bhayats, Jiwaitars, Pattawats, Inamdars and Dharmada holders. In these villages also the land is cultivated by the same class of people as in the State villages and as tenants-at-will.

72. The system of assesment in practice is chiefly cash assessment. For revenue purposes, the State is divided into 8 Mahals with a separate Tehsildar for each.

73. The rainfall in the Palanpur City during the year 1942-43 was 31 inches 55 cents against 26 inches 51 cents last year. The minimum rainfall required for agricultural purposes is about 25 inches. The condition of the monsoon crops of pulses and Jowari during the year was not satisfactory on account of deficient later rains.

74. The contributions to the Famine Reserve Fund and Bijwara Fund from the State revenues have been continued. Arrangements have been made for the storage of grass to meet the shortage of fodder in a year of scarcity.

Land Revenue Settlement & Remission.

75. Land Revenue Settlement in most of the Tehsils of the State was made during the years 1893 to 1909. It was revised in some Tehsils during the years 1916 to 1926. But in view of the fact that the prices of commodities went down soon thereafter annual remissions of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 24,000/- and odd, very nearly equal to the

increased revised assessment, are being granted every year to those Tehsils where revision was made during the boom period.

Cattle.

76. There was no epidemic among cattle in the Palanpur State in the year 1942-43.

Agriculture.

77. Cotton cultivation fell ~~from~~ from 384 acres to 270.

Wells and Well Takavi.

78. 75 new wells were sunk during the year under report. Five wells being silted up turned out useless which makes the total number of wells in the State 7142.

79. Cultivators are encouraged to sink new wells by the grant of takavi loans at $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent simple interest. The amount advanced is recovered within 10 years by annual instalments.

80. An amount of Rs. 3,285/- was advanced to needy cultivators for sinking new wells during the year under report. An amount of Rs. 12/- per each pucca well is also being given as 'Kuva Kanthi Reward' to any cultivator who sinks a pucca well at his own cost and a total amount of Rs. 132/- was accordingly given as 'Kuva Kanthi Reward' to cultivators for constructing pucca wells during the year under report. The State also remitted customs duty on cement used by cultivators for constructing new pucca wells.

81. The Kuva Kanthi Inam so far granted to the agriculturists of Palanpur, Gadh and Wadgam Talukas was made available to the agriculturists of the whole State.

82. Takavi advances are also given to needy cultivators for agricultural requirements.

83. With a view to encourage the "Grow More Food Campaign" the agriculturists as well as Jagirdars got the benefit during the year under report of the following concessions declared last year :—

- (1) Remission of half the amount of assessment of land used for sowing food-grains out of the State waste land cultivated on one year's tenure.
- (2) Remission of interest, for the first three years, on all amounts of takavi loan advanced to cultivators for sinking new wells during St. year 1999 from the Kuva Fund continuing at the same time the five years' 'Paltar' hitherto being given.
- (3) Grant of takavi loans, without any interest for Bijwara and digging kuccha wells, to any agriculturist who constructs a kuccha well and sows food-grains and remission of additional bagayat or any other extra charge.
- (4) Suspension of the execution of decrees of civil courts against the agricultural produce belonging to agriculturists as well as Jahagirdars.

Appeals.

84. A system of appeals to the Wazir against the decision passed by the Revenue Minister has been started. Pleaders are allowed to appear in such cases. The following table gives details of such appeals filed and disposed of during the year under report:—

Year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
1942-43	10	10	20	18	2

CHAPTER III.

Law and Order.

Body Guard.

85. The Strength of His Highness' Body Guard was the same as last year viz. 33 units. Besides this 30 men were recruited for internal security. This was maintained at a cost of Rs. 31,029/- as against Rs. 24,518/- during the last year.

Infantry.

86. The strength of the "Iqbal Infantry" was the same as last year viz. 171 men. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 63,163/- as against Rs. 66,404/- during the last year. A bag pipe band has been maintained since the year 1926-27.

87. The additional irregular force of 25 men sanctioned for the Hari Manzil at Deesa was maintained during the year under report.

88. Out of the Militia Force of 100 men sanctioned during the year 1940, the actual number maintained during the year under report was 61.

89. A special temporary force of 35 men was sanctioned during the year under report for the purpose of Internal Security of the State. Two parties, one consisting of 20 and other of 15 units were posted at Deesa and Gadh respectively.

90. The Iqbal Infantry has been accommodated in the Infantry Lines (Old Agency Police Lines purchased by the State).

91. The number of Bargir Sowars and Gunners was 80 against 89 last year. They were maintained at a cost of Rs. 11,269/- as against Rs. 12,565/- in 1941-42.

92. Recruits are trained by qualified instructors of the State Police. Arrangements are made for training of the personnel of the force whenever necessary by deputing them to the neighbouring Administrations such as, Ahmedabad, Baroda etc.

Police.

93. The Police force in the State is under Rao Bahadur V. R. Phadke, M.A.,LL.B., as the Inspector General of Police. Rao Bahadur Phadke is a retired officer from the Bombay Police and has acted as the District Superintendent of Police in the Province of Bombay and at the time of retirement was Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, Bombay.

The strength of the State Police Force was as under :—

Year.	Officers including Jamadars.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.	Annual cost.	Remarks.
1941-42	32	47	339	418	80,111	Orderlies 46
1942-43	33	47	339	419	81,252	46

94. The work of the Police is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Value of property stolen.	Recovery.	Percentage of value of property recovered to that of stolen.
1941-42	23,608	7,407	31.3
1942-43	39,018	20,084	51.4

95. According to the Internal Security Scheme the Railway track, telegraph posts and wires and important bridges

of the Railway Line passing through the territories of the State were guarded by the State Police and village Chokiyats. One Inspector and 58 men have been specially detailed for the purpose.

96. Over and above the permanent strength, an extra force of 100 Police men has been temporarily sanctioned for Internal Security purposes.

Judicial Department.

97. The policy of the State adopted deliberately and carried out for the last several years has been that of separation of Judicial from executive functions. Judicial officers are entrusted with both Civil and Criminal work. No Revenue or other officer is entrusted with any Criminal work except of a minor character such as under the Cattle Trespass Act etc.

98. All Judicial - appointments are made by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur in consultation with the Judicial Adviser. This system provides for the security and stability of Judicial service.

99. The first step in separating the Judicial from the Executive was taken in the year 1919 and complete separation was effected in 1939. Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, M.A., L.L.B., J. P., who had acted as a Judge of the Bombay High Court presides over the State High Court and the Judicial Department was placed under his control. He still continues to discharge these duties.

Criminal Justice.

100. The following table gives details of the working of the Criminal Courts :—

Year.	Number of offences.	Number of accused brought to trial.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Under trial at the end of the year.
1941-42	361	1,410	330	223	283	45	7	522
1942-43	324	1,179	362	233	118	7	3	356

101. The work of individual courts was as under :—

Name of the Court.	Number of offences.		Number of accused dealt with.		Number of disposed of.	
	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
Sessions Court. ...	23	6	42	31	24	30
Sar Nyayadhish Court. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palanpur City First Class Foujadari Nyayadhish Court.	86	71	303	207	224	119
Palanpur Second Class Magistrate Court. ...	13	10	37	28	24	26

Taluka First Class Foujdari Nyaya- dhish Court. ...	120	104	473	399	286	259
Deesa Second Class Magistrate Court. ...	5	2	9	5	6	4
Deesa Nyayadhish Court. ...	74	56	324	299	158	229
Dhanera Panthawada Munsiff Court. ...	51	51	165	171	112	108
Dhanera Nyayadhish Court. ...	11	13	23	16	21	15
Panthawada Nyaya- dhish Court. ...	2	7	3	14	3	14
Gadh Nyayadhish Court. ...	4	2	23	5	22	5
Wadgam Nyayadhish Court. ...	2	1	8	3	8	3
Dabhela Peta Nya- yadhish Court. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bapla Second Class Magistrate Court. ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gadhwada Nyaya- dhish Court. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0

102. Appeals.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.		Disposed of.		Remarks.
	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	
Hazur Court.	13	8	12	8	
Appellate Court.	56	45	36	32	

Civil Justice.

103. Civil Suits.

Year.	Number of suits.	Value. Rs.	Disposed of	Average duration.	Pending at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1941-42	3,842	2,32,413	1,609	Y. M. D. 1-3-24 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,233	
1942-43	3,499	2,41,787	1,290	3-0-20	2,209	

104. Execution of Decrees.

Year.	Applications.	Valuation Rs.	Disposed of.	Remarks.
1941-42	1,634	2,46,084	1,060	
1942-43	397	56,523	547	

105. Civil Appeals.

Year.	Number of appeals.	Valuation. Rs.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Average duration.
1941-42	42	19,836	21	21	0-8-24
1942-43	50	6,031	15	35	1-1-23

Jails and Lock-ups.

106. There is a Central Jail at Palanpur and there are six lock-ups in Mahals.

Year.	Number of accused.	Daily average.	Cost. Rs.	Average duration of accused under trial.
1941-42	587	98.28	4,236	0-1-4
1942-43	366	85.03	5,177	0-1-13 $\frac{3}{4}$

107.. Registration.

Year.	Documents presented.	Documents registered.	Value of documents registered. Rs.	Fees. Rs.
1941-42	650	650	6,74,996	3,510
1942-43	604	604	7,56,686	3,481

108. Extradition.

Year.	Surrendered to Palanpur.		Surrendered by Palanpur.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1941-42	19	30	13	19
1942-43	2	2	4	4

The Poor House.

109. The Poor House known as "Shree Sher Muhammed Khan Mohtajkhana" continued to house, feed and clothe, without distinction of caste or creed, the poor and cripple, who are unable to work and have no one to look after them. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,142/- as against Rs. 1,908/- in 1941-42. The average daily number of inmates was 10 against 12 last year.

Municipalities.

110. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Palanpur and the other at Deesa. Out of the 20 members in the Palanpur Municipality 10 are elected, 5 nominated by the State to preserve the interest of small communities and

5 are nominated from the State officials. The President is nominated every year by the State from amongst the elected members while the Vice-President is elected by the members from amongst them.

111. Out of the 9 members in the Deesa Municipality 4 are elected viz. 2 from Hindus, 1 from Musalmans and 1 from Parsis and Christians. Out of the 5 nominated members 4 are officials and 1 is a non-official. The President is nominated every year by the State from amongst the elected members while the Vice-President is elected by the members from amongst them.

112. The Palanpur City Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 24,471/- against Rs. 30,242/- last year. The annual grant of Rs. 14,000/- given by the State to the Municipality was paid during the current year.

113. Appeals.

Year.	Name of the department.	Pending at the end of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
1942-43	Palanpur Municipality	0	4	4	2	2

114. The Deesa Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 31,605/- in 1942-43 against Rs. 31,664/- last year. The State continued to pay the Municipality the annual grant of Rs. 12,300/- which includes Rs. 2,800/- given as grant to educational institutions.

115. Tree plantation is receiving particular attention. On the road sides in the city of Palanpur, the State is helping the Municipality by getting trees planted. The public is encouraged by the grant of liberal concessions to grow mango-trees in waste lands.

116. The period of three years for which an elected member of the Deesa Municipality was nominated as President by the State has been reduced to one year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

117. The total rainfall at Palampur during the year 1942-43 was 31 inches 55 cents against 26 inches 51 cents during 1941-42 and the average for the last five years was 30 inches 15 cents.

118. The chief items of production in the State are wheat, jowari, bajri, rape-seed, castor-seed and potatoes.

119. The area under potato—cultivation was about 1,600 bighas during the year under report. Necessary facilities for the cultivation of potatoes in the bed of river Banas were given with the result that about 4,46,000/- maunds of potatoes were exported from the State during the year under report.

120. The prices of food grains per maund of 40 seers prevailed as below:—

Year.	Wheat.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Mung.	Math.	Adad.	Gram.	Rice.	China.	Ghee.	Sweet oil.	Rape seed oil.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941-42	2-10	1-14	1-12	3-8	2-2	2-15	2-13	6-11	1-14	27-4	10-15	9-13
1942-43	3-9	2-11	3-	23-8	2-9	3-10	5-1	12-11	2-14	43-12	17-0	16-15

Forests.

121. The area of lands occupied by the forests is roughly calculated to be 300 sq. miles. The principal items of forest produce and minerals in the State are lac, gum, honey, wax, coal, chunam, marble and road metal.

122. The revenue from the State forests during the year amounted to Rs. 16,783/- against Rs. 14,402/- in 1941-42.

123. The forest land appears well suited for sandal-wood plantation and the recently planted sandal-wood trees are thriving.

124. Appeals.

Year.	Name of the department.	Pending at the end of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
1942-43	Forest	0	1	1	0	1

Railways.

125. The Palanpur State Railway runs entirely within the State territory between Palanpur and Deesa, a distance of 17.11 miles.

126. The State is the sole proprietor of this Railway since the 1st April 1934. The net income for the year ending 31st March 1943 was Rs. 72,241/- against Rs. 68,200/- in 1941-42. It is worked by the B. B. & C. I. Railway on behalf of the State.

Customs.

127. The revenue from customs during the year 1942-43 amounted to Rs. 4,91,097/- against Rs. 3,61,560/- in 1941-42.

128. Out of the total customs revenue Rs. 23,225/- were refunded to jagirdars etc., while the special exemptions granted to particular individuals and officers amounted to Rs. 2,186.

129. Thus the net revenue remaining to the credit of the state was as under:—

Year.	Amount of import duty.	Amount of export duty.	Fines forfeit- ures.	Miscella- neous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941-42	2,16,426	1,06,386	697	13,521	3,37,030
1942-43	2,02,764	2,52,156	4,117	8,835	4,67,872

130. The tariff is varied from time to time according to the condition of the market in order to avoid any adverse effect on trade and an upto-date tariff was published during the year under report.

Excise and Opium.

131. The excise and opium revenue during the year 1942-43 amounted to Rs. 3,49,527/- against Rs. 2,54,741/- in 1941-42.

(a) EXCISE.

Excise revenue is principally derived from :—

- (i) The manufacture and sale of country liquor,
- (ii) The sale of foreign liquors, spirituous preparations etc., and
- (iii) Miscellaneous receipts.

132. The system of departmental distillation has been discontinued and the State has given a contract for three years from 1-11-1939 for the supply of distilled country liquor to the State. This contract having expired on 31-10-42, its period has been extended for two years more.

(b) OPIUM.

133. The following table shows the number of shops and revenue realised during the year under report :—

Year.	No. of shops.	Revenue realised.				Total.
		Profits on sale of opium.	License fees.	Refund of duty on hemp drugs & charas.	opium compensation from the Government of India.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941-42	39	95,934	907	2,976	31,500	1,31,347
1942-43	39	99,960	551	2,543	31,500	1,34,554

Match Excise Duty.

134. In accordance with the agreement arrived at with the Government of India the State received, during the year 1942-43 its share from the Match Excise Duty Pool for the year 1941-42 amounting to Rs. 25,158/-.

Public Works Department.

135. The expenditure of the Public Works Department during the year 1942-43 was Rs. 1,68,201 against Rs. 1,90,283 in 1941-42.

The distribution of the expenditure of the Department was as below :—

Nature of Work.	1941-42.	1942-43.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. ORIGINAL WORKS.		
Buildings. ...	1,01,076	82,302
Roads. ...	5,690	3,141
Miscellaneous. ...	32,198	28,994
II. REPAIRS.		
Buildings. ...	31,095	31,324
Roads. ...	8,866	11,592
Miscellaneous. ...	11,358	10,848
	1,90,283	1,68,201

Posts and Telegraphs.

136. There are two combined post and telegraph offices, one in Palanpur and the other in Deesa and the following ten branch post offices.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Shri Amirgadh. | 6. Juna Deesa. |
| 2. Chandisar. | 7. Kanodar. |
| 3. Chhapi. | 8. Khimat. |
| 4. Dhanera. | 9. Meta. |
| 5. Gadh. | 10. Wadgam. |

137. No new letter box was placed nor any was withdrawn in the villages in the State during the year. The total number of letter boxes in the State is 78.

138. Appeals.

Year.	Name of the department.	Pending at the end of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
1942-43	Hatghar	2	10	12	8	4

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

Receipts.

139. The year 1942-43 opened with a balance of Rs. 1,56,431/- against Rs. 73,048/- in 1941-42. The net total receipts in 1942-43 amounted to Rs. 18,55,532/- against Rs. 14,66,584/- in 1941-42.

Expenditure.

140. The total net expenditure in 1942-43 amounted to Rs. 14,15,990/- against Rs. 13,06,868/- in 1941-42.

An appendix given at the end of the report gives details.

141. The system of maintaining accounts was re-organised in the year 1912. The Budget estimates of revenue and expenditure are annually prepared and sanctioned. The Accounts Department maintains a check and sees at all times that any department does not spend beyond the sanctioned allotments and prepares, at the end of every financial year, the appropriation accounts.

CHAPTER VI.



Vital Statistics.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

142. In Palanpur and Deesa there are State Hospitals one at Palanpur being known as the Good Fellow Hospital. There are besides two dispensaries one at Juna Deesa and the other at Dhanera.

Good Fellow Hospital, Palanpur.

143. The Good Fellow Hospital affords the accommodation for 29 male and female indoor patients. Four beds for emergency cases have been provided for in "Shree Sejbai Saheba Ward" named after His Highness' deceased sister.

144. The following table shows the work done at the Hospital :—

Work done.	1941-42.	1942-43.
Outdoor patients.	25,183	24,844
Daily average.	321.08	324.0
Indoor patients.	447	471
Daily average.	14.5	16.1
Major surgical operations.	276	278
Minor operations.	1,805	1,905
Post Mortem Examinations.	18	12
Medico-legal cases.	451	485
Pneumo-thorax.	...	...
Anti-rabic treatment.	91	51

145. The following table shows the result of treatment of indoor patients:—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1941-42	447	380	41	18	8
1942-43	471	443	...	12	16

146. The maximum temperature at Palanpur was 116° against 110° last year and the minimum temperature was 38° against 35° last year.

147. The prevailing diseases were chiefly malarial fever, small-pox, diseases affecting respiratory system and those relating to the eye, ear, skin and digestion. The wells in the city were periodically disinfected with potassium permanganate by the Municipality as a precaution against the typhoid fever and other water-borne diseases.

148. The total expenditure of the Good Fellow Hospital amounted to Rs. 30,001/- against Rs. 27,701/- last year.

Deesa Mahal Hospital.

149. The Deesa Mahal Hospital has accommodation for 6 indoor patients.

The following table shows the work done at the Hospital :—

Work done.	1941-42	1942-43
Outdoor patients.	8,391	10,607
Daily average.	128	130.5
Indoor patients.	125	137
Daily average.	4.9	6.1
Major surgical operations.	0	6
Minor operations.	717	701
Post Mortem Examinations.	7	7
Medico-legal cases.	178	175

150. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients :—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1941-42	125	119	2	4	0
1942-43	137	112	9	5	11

151. The maximum temperature at Deesa was 116° against 113° last year, and the minimum temperature was 50° as against 38° last year.

152. The total rainfall recorded at Deesa was 31 inches 71 cents as against 24 inches 10 cents last year.

153. The total expenditure of the Deesa Mahal Hospital during the year under report was Rs. 3,527/- against Rs. 4,666/- during the preceding year.

Juna Deesa Dispensary.

154. The following table shows the work done :—

Work done.	1941-42	1942-43
Outdoor patients.	2,374	2,903
Daily average.	31	35
Minor operations.	111	149

155. The maximum temperature was 118° against 114° last year, and the minimum temperature was 48° against 42° last year.

156. The total expenditure of the Dispensary amounted to Rs. 787/- against Rs. 883/- during the last year.

Dhanera Dispensary.

157. The following table shows the work done :—

Work done.	1941-42	1942-43
Outdoor patients.	3,820	3,570
Daily average.	63.81	59.75
Minor operations.	163	168
Post Mortem Examinations.	2	3
Medico-legal cases.	78	136
Indoor patients.	0	14

158. The maximum temperature was 118° against 113° last year, and the minimum temperature was 46° against 43° last year.

159. The expenditure of the Dhanera Dispensary amounted to Rs 1,342/- against Rs. 1,360/- last year.

Births and Deaths.

160. The number of births in the City of Palanpur during the year under report was 489 against 448 in the last year, the birth ratio per mille of population being 22.

161. The number of deaths in the City of Palanpur during the year under report was 699 against 931 in the last year, the death ratio per mille being 31.8. There were 24 deaths from small-pox during the year under report against 110 last year.

162. The total number of deaths in the whole State was 3,044 against 3,684 while the total number of births in 1942-43 was 3,261 against 3,541 in 1941-42. The ratio of births and deaths per mille of population is given below:—

	1941-42.	1942-43.
Births.	11.2	9.7
Deaths.	11.6	10.3

Anti-Malaria and Anti-cholera Measures.

163. The State authorities as well as the Municipalities of Palanpur and Deesa had taken timely and adequate anti-malarial and anti-cholera measures during the year under report.

Other Medical Institutions.

164. There are also four privately managed dispensaries in the districts. Of these "Shri Sher Muhommed Khan Dispensary" at Kanodar and the "Devraj Dispensary" at

Panthawada receive annual grants from the State. The Dispensary at Gadhi and the Patel Charitable Dispensary at Akholwadi near Deesa are maintained by their founders as charitable institutions.

165. Besides these institutions, there is in the city of Palanpur, a Dispensary financed from the Zaveri Mangalji Vamalsi Trust Fund. There is also the Hospital for Women and Children with a qualified Lady Doctor started by the Female Hospital Trust Fund in Palanpur City. It is doing good work. A State building on the Shergunj Road has been handed over by His Highness for the use of this Hospital.

Unani and Ayurvedic Institutions.

166. Indigenous Unani and the Ayurvedic systems of medicine are also receiving support from the State.

167. The Unani Dispensary maintained by the State is in the charge of State Physician Abdul Aziz Garib Hakim who treated 8,433 patients during the year 1942-43 against 12,865 during the last year. The expenditure of this Unani Dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,044/- against Rs. 1,272/- last year.

168. The Ayurvedic Dispensary maintained by Vaidya Madhavlal Maneklal receives a subvention from the State. It treated 14,400 patients against 15,840 last year.

Veterinary.

169. The Veterinary Dispensary treated 833 cases against 780 during the last year.

170. The following table shows the work done :—

Work done.	1941-42	1942-43
Outdoor patients.	780	833
Daily average.	19.63	19.4
Minor operations.	120	134
Post Mortem Examinations.	0	2
Medico-legal cases	15	7

171. The expenditure of the Veterinary Dispensary during the year was Rs. 1,552/- as against Rs. 1,539/- last year.

172. The prevailing diseases during the period under report were cancer of the horn, sprains, eye-diseases, dysentery tumours, abscess and abdominal diseases.

173. There was no epidemic among cattle during the year under report.

Vaccination.

174. The number of persons vaccinated was 6,288 against 7,547 last year.

175. The following table gives details :—

Year.	Primary vaccination.				Revaccination.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Success-ful.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Success-ful.
1941-42	3,856	3,610	7,466	6,585	68	13	81	50
1942-43	3,207	3,078	6,285	5,976	2	1	3	3

176. The percentage of primary successful vaccinations was 84.2 against 88.2 last year.

177. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 1,592/- against Rs. 1,544/- during the last year.

178. The average cost of each successful vaccination came to about 3.9 annas against 3½ annas last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

179. The total number of schools in the State during the period under report was 114 against 113 last year, while the number of students (boys and girls) receiving education was 7,592 against 7,736 last year. The following table gives details of the schools and the number of students receiving education.

Serial No.	Nature of School.	Number of Schools.		Number of Students		Remarks.
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	
	Primary Schools.					
1.	State.	46	46	4,042	3,916	
2.	State aided.	18	17	457	379	
3.	State aided Municipal.	2	2	346	326	

4.	State aided Mission and Urdu.	3	3	232	218
5.	Gamthi. (Private)	41	43	1,574	1,682
Secondary Schools.					
6.	State High School.	1	1	421	416
7.	State Middle School.	1	1	502	463
8.	State aided Municipal Middle School.	1	1	162	192
Total ...		113	114	7,736	7,592

Primary Education.

180. The following table gives the number of boys and girls receiving education in the State Primary Schools and the communities to which they belong :—

Communities.		1941-42	1942-43
Brahmins.	Boys	347	308
	Girls	37	32

Jains.	{ Boys	785	742
	{ Girls	175	138
Other Hindus.	{ Boys	1,970	1,932
	{ Girls	104	104
Muslims.	{ Boys	1,050	1,010
	{ Girls	29	27
Parsis.	{ Boys	...	...
	{ Girls	...	...
Indian Christians.	{ Boys	1	1
	{ Girls	1	1
Jews.	{ Boys	...	...
	{ Girls	...	...
Total		4,153	3,993
		346	302
Grand Total ...		4,499	4,295

181. The number of students successful at the Vernacular Final Examination during the year under report was 11 against 10 last year.

182. The total number of State Primary Schools remained the same as last year i. e. 46 as one grant-in-aid school was converted into a State Primary School while the State Primary School at Umardashi was closed during the period under report.

183. There were 18 grant-in-aid Primary Schools in the State during the year 1941-42. One grant-in-aid school

was converted into State Primary School. Thus the total number of grant-in-aid schools was 17 during the year 1942-43.

184. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to grant a site, in the city of Palanpur, as a free gift, for housing the Bal Mandir, a privately managed educational institute for children under five years of age run on the Montessori System.

Secondary Education.

185. The Construction of the building for Shree Amir Bai Middle School which was commenced in 1942 has not been completed so far as iron girders are not available at present.

Palanpur High School.

186. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes:-

Description.	1941-42		1942-43	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of boys and girls on roll.	397	24	388	28
Average monthly number on roll.	380.2		378.4	
Average daily attendance.	333.4		326.2	
Percentage of daily attendance.	87.7		86.2	
Amount of fees received.	Rs.		Rs.	
	4,166-4-0		4,258-4-0	

Class.	1941-42	1942-43
Brahmins.	48	48
Jains.	227	205
Other Hindus.	74	83
Muslims.	70	79
Parsis.	1	1
Indian Christians.	1	0

187. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education at the Palanpur High School during the year under report was respectively 388 and 28 against 397 and 24 in the previous year. The scale of fees continued unchanged. 30% of the total number of Hindu students and 43% of the Muslim students and all the children of agriculturists are exempted from the payment of fees.

188. The High School results at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and Elementary and Intermediate Drawing Examinations were as under :—

Examination.	1941-42			1942-43		
	Appeared.	Successful.	Per-cent.	Appeared.	Successful.	Per-cent.
Matriculation.	72	37	51.3	72	32	46
Elementary Drawing.	5	4	80	4	2	50
Intermediate Drawing.	4	2	50	3	2	66.6

189. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a member of the High School Staff and Cricket and Football are encouraged.

190. The State has arranged for the medical inspection of students studying in the High School. The result of the medical inspection is given below:—

Details.	Number of Students.	Approximate percentage.
Students with normal report.	154	39
Students with spectacles.	39	10.8
Change of spectacles recommended.	15	4.1

Fresh cases.—Spectacles recommended.	67	18.6
Physical exercise recommended.	97	27
Improved dietary recommended.	14	23.3
Dental attention recommended.	2	.5
Attention to nose.	2	.5
Removal of Tonsils.	2	.5
Attention to ears.	42	11.6
Cleanliness.	2	.5
Vaccination recommended.	10	2.7
Treatment of eyes recommended.	15	4.16
Surgical advice recommended.	4	1.1
Medical advice recommended.	6	1.6

Shree Amir Bai Middle School.

191. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes :—

Description.	1941-42		1942-43	
	Boys	Girls.	Boys	Girls.
Number of boys and girls on roll.	421	18	385	78
Average monthly number on roll.	452		463	
Average daily attendance.	436 1		420.8	
Percentage of daily attendance.	84.9		91.3	
Amount of fees received.	Rs. 2,306-0-0		Rs. 2467-14-0	

Class.	1941-42	1942-43
Brahmins.	50	51
Jains.	240	217
Other Hindus.	113	95
Muslims.	99	100
Parsis.	0	0
Indian Christians.	0	0

192. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education at Shree Amir Bai Middle school during the year under report was respectively 375 and 78. The scale of fees continued unchanged. 30% of the total number of Hindu students and 43% of the Muslim students and all the children of agriculturists are exempted from the payment of fees.

193. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a drill master and cricket and football are encouraged.

Scholarships.

194. Scholarships, prizes, medals, etc., of the annual value of Rs. 2,329/- are endowed both by the State and private gentlemen and ladies for the High School, Shree Amir Bai Middle School and the State Primary Schools as well as colleges.

195. In addition to the scholarships and prizes mentioned above, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to sanction the grant of special scholarships of the annual amount of Rs. 1000/- to needy students, out of which Rs. 830/- were spent on such scholarships during the period under report.

Middle Schools.

196 There is one privately managed Middle School

at Panthawada teaching upto the second Standard, a composite school at Juna Deesa and a Primary School with which English classes are attached at Kanodar. There is also at Deesa the "Sir Charles Watson Middle School" which receives a grant from the State. It teaches upto VI Standard and is maintained by the Deesa Municipality.

197. The total expenditure incurred during the year on education by the State amounted to Rs. 75,916 against Rs 73,513/-, and by the the Municipality to Rs 6,424/- against Rs. 6,062/- last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Presses.

198. There are two Printing Presses in the State, the "Palanpur Rajya Bhakta Printing Press" in Palanpur and the "Nawab Printing Works" in Deesa.

Libraries.

199. There are 5 private libraries in Palanpur, namely the Victoria Jubilee Insitute, Library, Safi Library, and 3 Jain Libraries, while there is one more in Deesa.

Fairs.

200. The annual fairs of the Murshid Ali Peer Saheb and Kazi Anwar Saheb were successfully held in the Palanpur City.

Club.

201. There is a State Club called the King-Emperor George V Club, which affords facilities for indoor and outdoor games to its members.

Holidays.

202. Besides the gazetted holidays, the offices were closed on the following occasions :—

Birth of a daughter to His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur	}	8—2—43.
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Birth of a son to Captain Sahebzada Shri Attamohammed Khan Saheb, nephew of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur.	}	30-12-42.
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203. The offices were also closed on account of the sad demise of :—

1. General His Highness Maharaja Dhiraja Raj Rajeshwar Shiromani Maharaj Shri Sir Ganga Singhji Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., G. B. E., K. C. B., A. D. C., LL.D., D. C. L., Maharaja Saheb of Bikaner.	}	2—2—43.
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2. Musahib Syed Khanjiman		4-11—42.
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| 3. Mian Shri Pirojman of Chhaniana | 21-12-42. |
| 4. Babi Shri Kamaludin Khanji }
Sahib of Nanosana } | 26-5-43. |

Huzur Office,
Palanpur, }
15th March 1944.

Sd/- J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure in the Palanpur State

No.	Receipts.	1941-42.			1942-43.			Remarks
1	Land Revenue.	654224	13	10	746896	12	5	
2	Local cess except on land.	5167	12	8	7455	5	10	
3	Customs.	337286	1	3	467574	8	1	
4	Opium & Abkari.	278638	3	9	386017	11	9	
5	Stamps & Registration.	34711	9	0	35592	15	0	
6	Forests.	14447	13	1	16823	3	8	
7	Hatghar & Land Department.							
8	Interest.	5667	1	10	4899	12	10	
9	Gardens.	204	0	0	749	0	0	
10	Municipality.	4	14	0	21	12	9	
11	Political.	40482	9	5	39480	8	1	
12	Railways.	34026	8	7	81386	2	1	
13	Law & Justice.	6784	0	2	6442	3	0	
14	Jail.	0	8	0				
15	Police.	480	8	0	1072	0	0	
16	Education.	7030	13	5	7749	6	2	
17	Survey Department.	339	8	11	407	0	0	
18	Palace.							
19	Miscellaneous.	42687	4	9	42240	3	10	
20	Recoveries.	4379	8	5	13423	7	11	
Total receipts ..		1460583	11	1	1855532	1	5	
20A	Internal Security (Police).	47579	0	3	15923	4	8	
21	Debts.	21369	8	7	12832	5	9	
22	Deposits repayable.							
23	Advances recovered.	200664	14	2	208298	11	6	
24	Investments.	240056	7	11	177975	15	8	
Total of Heads 20A to 24..		509669	14	11	415030	5	7	
Total ..		1976253	10	0	2270562	7	0	
Opening Balance..		73048	1	1	156431	2	0	
Grand Total.		2049301	11	1	2426993	9	0	

Huzur Office.

Palanpur, 15th March 1944.

from 1st November 1942 to 31st October, 1943

No.	Disbursements.	1941-42.			1942-43.			Remarks
1	General Administration.	44515	2	10	46964	13	8	
2	Land Revenue.	73764	1	10	73749	13	10	
3	Survey Department.	6230	8	5	6191	5	4	
4	Customs.	22650	0	6	24897	10	4	
5	Opium and Abkari.	51483	0	11	74443	10	2	
6	Stamps and Registration.	2089	4	6	2133	11	3	
7	Law and Justice.	29386	9	8	29732	0	6	
8	Jail.	6285	0	8	8297	12	3	
9	Police.	80111	8	3	81252	3	5	
10	Sirbandhi.	10703	13	9	10584	7	6	
11	Top & Gadikhana and Military.	83723	3	4	82530	11	6	
12	Municipality.	23300	0	0	23500	0	0	
13	Forests.	5607	6	5	5530	7	3	
14	Vera. Vadi, Gardens & Agriculture.	18985	2	8	20078	3	3	
15	Medical.	38813	0	9	40948	9	6	
16	Hatghar & Land Department.	2394	7	11	2701	0	4	
17	Public Works Department.	172121	11	7	165380	6	5	
18	Political.	48484	1	11	4418	5	3	
19	Interest.	1390	12	3	1256	13	9	
20	Bardasi Khata.	17935	6	6	25183	11	11	
21	Festivals & Ceremonials.	1240	13	9	776	0	9	
22	Pension & Parwasi.	21394	14	11	19479	6	1	
23	Devasthan, Peerasthan & Dharmada.	4182	0	6	4465	2	5	
24	Compensations for Jagirs.	9372	0	8	7207	8	0	
25	Travellers Bungalow & Guest House.	14869	1	8	24893	10	8	
26	Education Department.	73513	11	11	75916	4	1	
27	Printing Charges.	5554	9	10	5144	9	2	
28	Palace.	259170	0	7	335827	8	9	
29	Raj Kharach.	64027	3	11	104199	5	4	
30	Rayasat.	83772	3	11	77101	10	0	
31	Fund, Subscription & Contribution.	5200	14	0	11233	14	0	
32	Extraordinary, Unforeseen & Occasional.	18000	0	0	11000	0	0	
33	Miscellaneous.	3051	3	8	1534	6	6	
34	Railway.							
35	Refunds & write off.	2994	2	7	7134	11	10	
	Total Expenditure	1306867	10	7	1415989	15	0	
35A	Internal security.	40145	5	5	73381	7	3	
36	Debts repaid.	27158	8	7	80186	2	1	
37	Deposits.	32313	8	3	20153	14	2	
38	Advances recoverable.	224315	7	1	202312	12	0	
39	Investments.	233332	7	10	471578	11	5	
40	Capital.	28237	9	4	14032	3	9	
	Total of Heads 35A to 40	586002	14	6	861645	2	8	
	Total	1892870	9	1	2277635	1	8	
	Closing Balance	156431	2	0	149358	7	4	
	Grand Total	2049301	11	1	2426993	9	0	

Sd/- J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

